Note

Trichogramma Species (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) Egg Parasitoids of Lepidoptera in the Eastern Mediterranean Region of Turkey

Trichogramma can parasitize a wide range of insects but mostly attack Lepidoptera, including a large number of important agricultural pests. However, worldwide commercial use of Trichogramma is still limited to a small number of species. For effective commercial use, it is essential to select suitable species to control the target insect pests. Success or failure in the use of egg parasites in biological control depends on the choice of species. Toward this goal, the species of Trichogramma not previously known and observed in Lepidoptera eggs, except those on corn, in the eastern Mediterranean region of Turkey were determined.

Surveys were carried out in cultivated areas [cotton (June-September), corn (April-June), (April-October), citrus wine (April-August), apple and the other fruits (May-September), vegetables and weeds (throughout the year)] and noncultivated areas in Adana (35.16°E, 37.00°N), Mersin (34.36°E, 36.51°N), and Hatay (36.10°E, 36.14°N) provinces, in the eastern Mediterranean region of Turkey, during 2000–2001. Eggs of Lepidoptera on these crops were collected and placed in refrigerated plastic boxes to bring to the laboratory. Collections were labeled with date, place and name of host plant. Each sample was prepared and cultured at $25\pm1^{\circ}$ C, 65±10% RH, and 16:8 L:D. Samples were controlled daily until adult emergence. Some of the Trichogramma adults were kept in 70% alcohol and the others kept dry. The dry samples were kept in 7 drops of glacial acetic acid and 5 drops of lactophenol or chloral-phenol in small petri dishes for 1-3 d, then specimens were mounted in hoyers (Rosen and

DeBach 1979). Prepared samples were identified by a specialist.

Six species of Trichogramma were determined: Trichogramma embryophagum Hartig, Trichogramma cacoeciae Marchal, Trichogramma pintoi Voegele, Trichogramma evanescens Westwood (= Trichogramma turkestanica Meyer), Trichogramma brassicae (Bezdenko), and Trichogramma dendrolimi Matsumura (Table 1). The hosts of Trichogramma were determined as Trichoplusia ni (Hübner) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) on lettuce, Chrysodeixis chalcites (Esper) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) on black nightshade, Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) on cotton, tomato and cabbage, Ostrinia nubilalis (Hübner) (Lepidoptera: Crambidae) on corn, Cydia pomonella (L.) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on apple, Cydia molesta (Busck) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on peach, Archips rosanus (Linnaeus) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on cherry, Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Denis and Schiffermüller) (Lepidoptera: Thaumatopoeidae) on pine, and Idaea bractilineata (Zeller) (Lepidoptera: Geometridae) on castor oil (Table 1). Parallel results also were obtained from Spain (Cabello-Garcia and Vargas-Piqueras 1985), Russia (Livshits and Mitrofanov 1986), Germany (Hassan 1989), Bulgaria (Tsankov et al. 1996; Karadjov 1996), Portugal (Silva et al. 1999), and Holland (Rijswijk et al. 2000).

Based on the 2000 and 2001 records, six *Trichogramma* species were found on 11 host plants and nine various Lepidoptera pests, and, except for corn, these species are new records in the Mediterranean region of Turkey. *Trichogramma*

Table 1. *Trichogramma* species and host records in the Eastern Mediterranean Region of Turkey in 2000–2001.

Place	Date	Host Plants	Lepidoptera Hosts	Trichogramma Species
Hatay	12.09.2001	Zea mays	Ostrinia mibilalis	T. brassicae
Hatay	21.04.2000	Rucumis communis	Idaea bractilineata	T. brassicae
Hatay	10.04.2001	Rucumis communis	Idaea bractilineata	T. brassicae
Mersin	16.06.2000	Mahus communis	Cydia pomonella	T. embryophagum
Mersin	11.07.2000	Mahus communis	Cydia pomonella	T. embryophagun
Mersin	21.06.2001	Mahus communis	Cydia pomonella	T. embryophagum
Mersin	04.07.2001	Mahus communis	Cydia pomonella	T. embryophagun
Mersin	30.06.2000	Prunus persicae	Cydia molesta	T. embryophagum
Mersin	16.06.2000	Prumis avium	Archips rosanus	T. cacoeciae
Adana	18.01.2001	Lactuca sativa	Trichophisia ni	T. pintoi
Mersin	16.02.2000	Solamın nigrum	Chrysodeixis chalcites	T. evanescens
Mersin	15.02.2001	Solamım nigrum	Chrvsodeixis chalcites	T. evanescens
Adana	02.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia mbilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	03.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	09.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	14.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia mibilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	24.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	31.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	08.08.2001	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	23.08.2001	Zea mays	Ostrinia mbilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	05.09.2001	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	18.09.2001	Zea mays	Ostrinia mibilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	26.09.2001	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Mersin	15.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Mersin	28.08.2000	Zea mays	Ostrinia mbilalis	T. evanescens
Mersin	16.08.2001	Zea mays	Ostrinia nubilalis	T. evanescens
Adana	20.01.2000	Brassica oleracea	Helicoverpa armigera	T. evanescens
Adana	24.08.2000	Gossypium sp.	Helicoverpa armigera	T. evanescens
Adana	05.09.2001	Solamm lycopersicum	Helicoverpa armigera	T. pintoi
Adana	05.09.2001	Pinus sp.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa	T. embryophagum
Adana	18.09.2001	Pinus sp.	Thanmetopoea pityocampa	T. embryophagun
Adana	05.09.2001	Pinus sp.	Thannetopoea.pityocampa	T. dendrolimi
Adana	18.09.2001	Pinus sp.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa	T. dendrolimi
Adana	26.09.2001	Pinus sp.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa	T. dendrolimi

evanescens was the dominant species detected on three host plants (corn, cotton, and weed) in the eggs of *H.* armigera, *O. nubilalis* and *C. chalcites*. *Trichogramma evanescens* was reported from *Pieris rapae* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Pieridae), *O. nubilalis*, and *C. pomonella* eggs, and was the dominant species within the total of nine on corn, fruit, and vegetable (Uzun et al. 1996).

All species were recorded from more then a few eggs, but of 241 eggs of *H. armigera* collected on cotton, only 14 were parasitized by *T. evanescens*. However, in maize fields thousands of eggs were collected and most of them were parasitized by *T. evanescens*. With regard to apple orchards, hundreds of eggs were parasitized by *T. embryophagum*. Only on pine and maize were two different species of *Trichogramma* determined. *Trichogramma cacoeciae* and *T. dendrolimi* were found only in one host, *T. embryophagum*, *T. pintoi*, and *T. brassicae* were found in two different hosts, and *T. evanescens* was found in three different hosts.

Specimens have been deposited in the insect museum unit of the Plant Protection Research Institute in Adana, Turkey.

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